

Porches

Porch Roofs & Eaves

Porches can be one or two stories tall with flat, shed or shallow hipped roofs. Full porches may be integrated under the house's main roof. Shed or hip porches have a 3 in 12 to 4 in 12 pitch. Exposed 2 x 8 rafter tails typically occur every 14 to 16 inches on center. Entablatures are generally Classically proportioned and detailed.

Columns & Railings

Column types include 8-inch-square posts and 8- to 10-inch-diameter Doric and Ionic columns. First-floor columns are 9- to 10-feet tall, while second-floor columns are 8- to 9-feet tall. Turned or square balusters are spaced no more than 4 inches apart. Porch bays should be vertically proportioned. Flat-cut orna-

mental balusters are also used with square columns. Square pattern lattice is used as infill between piers at the foundation.

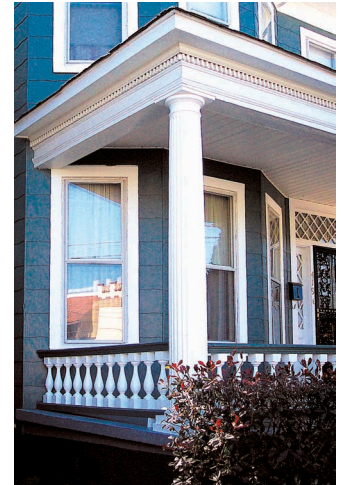
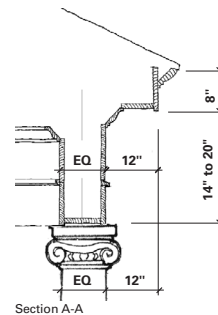
Brackets

Brackets range from simple designs cut from boards, to more elaborate turned wood or jigsaw-cut openwork. Brackets are a minimum of 2 inches thick. Archway bracketing can be used to form portals over key entry locations.

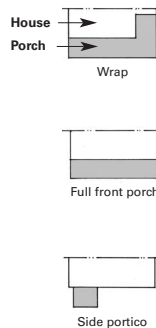
Porch Location

Full front porches are encouraged on Norfolk Victorian houses. Porches can be used to wrap the corner of a house, or fill in the void created by an L-shaped plan. The minimum porch depth is 8 feet.

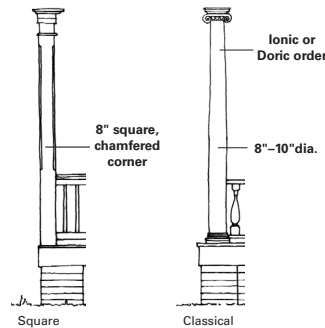
PORCH EAVE DETAILS



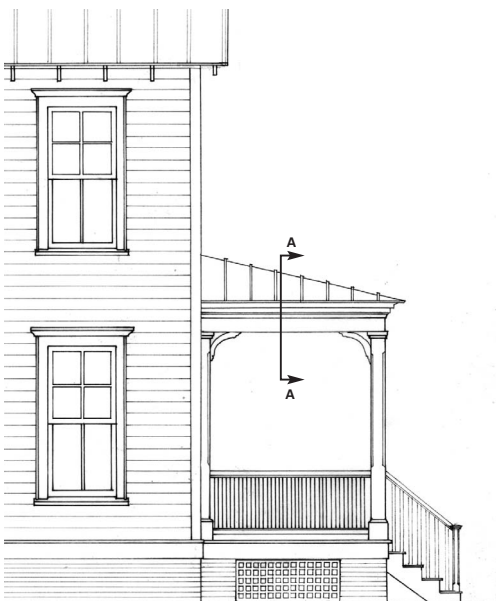
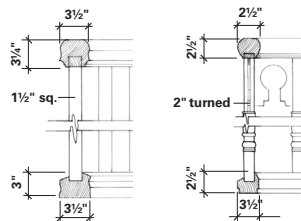
TYPICAL PORCH LOCATIONS



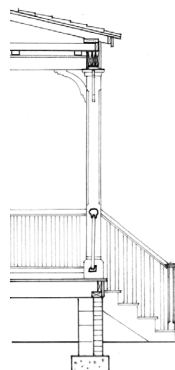
PORCH COLUMN TYPES



RAIL DETAILS



One-story porch elevation



One-story porch elevation

